

Preface

In response to a November 1984 request from the Office of Research and Development and the Office of Ground Water Protection of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the National Research Council established the Committee on Ground Water Quality Protection. The committee was asked to identify several state and local ground water protection programs and to review these programs, focusing on prevention of ground water contamination with respect to their scientific bases, performance over time, administrative requirements, and their legal and economic frameworks. The resulting report summarizes the committee's review of case studies and identifies those significant technical and institutional features that show progress and promise in providing protection of ground water quality. It is hoped that these features can be used as practical models for others who are attempting to develop and enhance state and local ground water protection programs. Chapter 4 contains a number of useful examples that can aid federal, state, and local officials, elected representatives, and citizens in improving ground water protection programs. Its focus is on the future. Today, much of the nation's attention is concerned with correcting ground water degradation resulting from historic practices. However, the nation is facing continued economic development, population growth, and acceleration in the development of new products and technology that make it imperative that governmental programs focus on prevention. The state and regional programs selected for review emphasized planning and regulatory aspects such as information gathering, classification systems, direct and indirect land use

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